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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/712,004	11/14/2003	Stuart A. Kushon	8971-035-27	7816
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DLA PIPE	R RUDNICK GRAY CAR	VENCI, DAVID J		
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WASHINGTON, DC 20036			1641	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/712,004	KUSHON ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	David J. Venci	1641			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	l. lely filed the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
 Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>May 3</u> This action is FINAL. 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allowar 	action is non-final.	secution as to the merits is			
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-16,18-24,27-31 and 33-61</u> is/are per 4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>1-16,18-24,27-30 and</u> 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>31</u> is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-16,18-24,27-31 and 33-61</u> are subjected	<u>d 33-61</u> is/are withdrawn from con				
Application Papers					
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <i>November 14, 2003</i> is/a Applicant may not request that any objection to the o Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti 11)□ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner	re: a) \square accepted or b) \square object drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of 	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National Stage			
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Da				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	2011 Application (1 10-102)			

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DETAILED ACTION

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Election/Restrictions

Amended claims 16, 18-24, 27-30, 40-42, 52, 55-57 and 58-61 are directed to an invention that is independent and distinct from the invention originally presented. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 1-15 and 54, drawn to methods of making a sensor, classified in class 548/304.1, for example.
- II. Claims 16, 18-24, 27-30, 40-42¹, 52, 55-57 and 58-61, drawn to a sensor and sensing system comprising a solid support, classified in class 436/7.92, for example.
- III. Claim 31, drawn to a sensor comprising a fluorescent protein, classified in class 435/69.7, for example.
- IV. Claims 33-39, 43-48 and 53, drawn to methods for detecting analyte, classified in class 435/7.5, for example.
- V. Claim 49, drawn to a sensor, classified in class 435/DIG. 4, for example.
- VI. Claims 50-51, drawn to methods for detecting analyte, classified in class 435/5, for example.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I, IV and VI are independent and patentably distinct from each other. Inventions are independent and patentably distinct if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions modes of operations. For example, Invention I requires the step of combining a polymer and a protein, while Invention IV requires the step of combining a sample and a bioconjugate, while Invention VI requires the step of incubating a sample and a bacterial spore or virus.

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Inventions I and (II, III or V) are related as process of making and products made, respectively. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case, the process as claimed

can be used to make a materially different product, such as a drug delivery system.

Inventions (II, III or V) and (IV or VI) are related as products and processes of use, respectively. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case, the products as claimed can be used in a materially different process, such as a drug

delivery system.

Inventions II, III and V are unrelated to each other. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different designs, modes of operation, and effects (MPEP § 802.01 and § 806.06). In the instant case, the inventions have different designs because Invention II requires a solid support, while Invention III requires a fluorescent protein, while Invention V requires a spore or virus. The inventions have different modes of operation because Invention III appears to require tether-binding, while Invention III appears to require disruption of a biotinylated fluorescent polymer:biotinylated fluorescent protein:biotin-bind protein complex, while Invention V appears to require binding to coat proteins. The inventions have different effects because Invention III appears to effectuate biotin binding to a solid support, while Invention III appears to effectuate "biotin binding site" recognition, while Invention V effectuates "target biological species" recognition.

¹ Independent claim 40 references cancelled claim 25. For purposes of the instant requirement for Election/Restriction, Examiner assumes Applicants intend for claim 40 to reference claim 16.

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In Applicants' reply, filed October 11, 2005, Applicants elected with traverse to prosecute Invention II.

However, Applicants did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction

requirement. Therefore, in the Office Action, dated January 26, 2006, the restriction requirement was

made FINAL.

The restriction requirement remains FINAL.

Applicants have received an action on the merits for the originally presented invention corresponding to

Invention III, supra. Applicants constructively elect Invention III by original presentation for prosecution on

the merits.

Accordingly, claims 1-16, 18-24, 27-30, 33-61 are withdrawn from consideration as being directed to non-

elected inventions. See 37 CFR 1.142(b) and MPEP § 821.03.

Currently, claim 31 is under examination.

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office

action.

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Response to Amendment

Applicants' amendment filed May 26, 2006, is objected to under 35 U.S.C. 132(a) because it introduces

new matter into the disclosure. Pursuant to Section 132(a) of 35 U.S.C., no amendment shall introduce

new matter into the disclosure of the invention. Specifically, Applicants' amendment to the chemical

structure on p. 33 (after line 10) deleting reference to R group species constitutes new matter.

Applicant is required to cancel the new matter in the reply to this Office Action.

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Specification

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The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:

On p. 4, line 20, the object "the solution" lacks anteceding basis.

On p. 5, line 6, the object "the solution" lacks anteceding basis.

On p. 7, lines 3-4, the phrase "a fluorescent polymer complex disposed on a solid support as set forth above" lacks antecedent basis. The identity of one or more locations referenced by the term "above" is not clear.

On p. 8, line 1, the object "the fluorescer" lacks anteceding basis.

On p. 8, line 15, the phrases "a fluorescent polymer complex as set forth above" and "a sensor comprising a fluorescent polymer complex as set forth above" lacks antecedent basis. The identity of one or more locations referenced by the term "above" is not clear.

On p. 14, line 2, the assignment of objects belonging to the abbreviation "PPE" lack antecedent basis.

On p. 16, line 3, the assignment of objects belonging to the abbreviation "DNA-QTL" is indefinite. Correspondence with definitions recited on p. 19, lines 5-8 is not clear. Correspondence with definitions recited on p. 11, lines 12-15 is not clear.

On p. 24, line 15, the assignment of objects belonging to the abbreviation "CRT" lack antecedent basis.

On p. 24, line 14, the object "biotinylated PPE" is indefinite. The synthetic or commercial origin of "biotinylated PPE" is not clear.

On p. 24, line 13, the assignment of objects belonging to the abbreviation "QTL" is indefinite. Correspondence with definitions recited on p. 19, lines 5-8 is not clear. Correspondence with

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definitions recited on p. 11, lines 12-15 is not clear. Correspondence with "BBP" and/or "PPE" is not clear.

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On p. 26, line 4, the assignment of objects belonging to the abbreviation "PPE-B" lack antecedent basis.

On p. 27, line 3, the phrase "the above solution sensor" lacks antecedent basis. The identity of one or more locations referenced by the term "above" is not clear.

On p. 27, line 6, the assignment of objects belonging to the abbreviation "RFU" lack antecedent basis.

Appropriate correction is required.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

Claim 31 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Samuelson *et al.*, 242 Thin SOLID FILMS 50 (1994).

Samuelson *et al.* describe a sensor for detecting biological recognition events (see Abstract, first sentence, "biosensor") comprising:

a complex comprising:

- (a) a biotinylated fluorescent polymer (see p. 53, left column, first full paragraph, second sentence, "B-PUMT monolayer itself is intrinsically fluorescent");
- (b) a biotin-binding protein (see Fig. 2, "Streptavidin"); and
- (c) a biotinylated psychoerythrin (see Fig. 2, "Randomly Biotinylated Phycoerythrin");

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112 - first paragraph

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The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claim 31 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventors, at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

Specifically, claim 31 is amended to recite a sensor comprising three elements: (1) phycoerythrin or phycobilisome, (2) a biotinylated fluorescent polymer, and (3) a biotin-binding protein.

Examiner is unable to locate in the specification, as originally filed, a sensor comprising the three elements listed *supra*. The sensor comprising the three elements appears to constitute new matter.

Applicants are required to cancel the new matter in response to this office Action.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112 - second paragraph

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Claim 31 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly

point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The object "biotinylated fluorescent polymer" is indefinite. The essential structural cooperative

relationships between said object and other claim elements appear omitted from claim 31, such omission

amounting to a gap between necessary structural connections. See MPEP § 2172.01. The utility of said

object within the context of a "sensor" as recited in the preamble is not clear and does not have

antecedent support in the specification.

The object "biotin-binding protein" is indefinite. The essential structural cooperative relationships between

said object and other claim elements appear omitted from claim 31, such omission amounting to a gap

between necessary structural connections. See MPEP § 2172.01. The utility of said object within the

context of a "sensor" as recited in the preamble is not clear and does not have antecedent support in the

specification.

The phrase "the fluorescent protein" lacks antecedent basis.

The line separation between "a complex of" and the remaining claim language is indefinite. Whether a list

is intended is not clear. The identity of list members is not clear. Insertion of a colon (the punctuation

mark) after "a complex of" may obviate this rejection.

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Response to Arguments

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112 - second paragraph

In prior Office Action, claim 31 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, because the phrase

"biotin-binding protein" was considered indefinite. Specifically, the structural implications of a hyphen

between two nouns (i.e. "biotin" and "binding protein") was not clear. This rejection is withdrawn,

notwithstanding Applicants' argumentation on this issue.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

In prior Office Action, claim 31 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Adamczyk et

al., 3 ORG. LETT. 1797 (2001).

In response, Applicants amend claim 31 to add, inter alia, reference to "phycoerythrin or phycobilisome".

Applicants' amendment is sufficient to overcome this rejection. Accordingly, this rejection is withdrawn.

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Conclusion

No claims are allowed at this time.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Stryer *et al.* (US 4,859,582) describes a composition of matter (see col. 11, line 15, "reaction mixture") comprising a biotinylated fluorescent polymer (see col. 11, lines 17-18,

"[p]hycoerythrin-avidin conjugates"), a biotin-binding protein (see col. 11, lines 19-20,

"avidin"), and biotinylated phycoerythrin (see col. 11, line 19), relevant to claim 31.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action.

Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the

extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a). A shortened statutory period for reply to this final

action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is

filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed

until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a)

will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory

period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be

directed to David J. Venci whose telephone number is 571-272-2879. The examiner can normally be

reached on 08:00 - 16:30 (EST). If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the

examiner's supervisor, Long Le can be reached on 571-272-0823. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

David J Venci Examiner Art Unit 1641

LONG V. LE

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1600